From: <u>Steve Mason</u>

 To:
 mason.steve@epa.gov

 Subject:
 Fw: Gulf of Mexico spill

 Date:
 04/17/2012 08:10 AM

972-669-3390

Mr. Pedigo...

In response to your email on April 12, 2012, in regard to your use of your product on the recent oil sheen in the Gulf of Mexico. Shell Oil did not acknowledge being the responsible party for the spill, but did respond to the sheen.

As we have stated in previous correspondence, the process for approving the use of bioremediation agents is established in Subpart J of the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300.910. The federal regulations state the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) may approve the use of such agent, with the concurrence of the Regional Response Team representatives from EPA, the states with jurisdiction over the waters threatened by the discharge, and in consultation with the appropriate DOC and DOI (NOAA) natural resources trustees.

This particular spill was in the USCG area of responsibility, therefore, the USCG provided the FOSC for this spill. If the FOSC (USCG) was requested by Shell for the use of a bioremediation agent, then the FOSC would have requested the use through the RRT. There was no such request, therefore, EPA does not have the authority or capability to approve such use.

For future spills, your company should coordinate with the responsible party to request use by the FOSC (USCG or EPA depending on location of spill), who would then request concurrence of the RRT for such use.

Faithfully yours Steve

"Frequently, my thoughts get bored and walk down to my mouth. Often, this is a bad thing."

Steve Mason, EPA Region 6 (6SF-PE) 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202 214-665-2276 / 214-665-2278 fax

----- Forwarded by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US on 04/17/2012 07:51 AM -----

From: OSEI CORP <oseicorp@msn.com>

To: Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, LisaP Jackson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Philip Campagna/ERT/R2/USEPA/US@EPA, Ragan Broyles/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Steve

Mason/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Craig Carroll/R6/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 04/12/2012 02:20 PM Subject: FW: Gulf of Mexico spill



9549902

Dear Steve Mason Ragan Broyles, Jim Staves, and Lisa Jackson,

The OSEI Corporation is requesting yet another approval for the use of OSE II. The Shell oil company, has been denoted as the company responsible for a spill in the Gulf of Mexico today in reports, therefore we are formally requesting approval for the use of OSE II to safely and effectively remediate Shell oil company spill in the Gulf of Mexico. This is an emergency therefore you quick response is required. Steven Pedigo

Chairman/CEO OSEI Corporation

From: oseicorp@msn.com

To: shellcustomercare@shell.com Subject: Gulf of Mexico spill

Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 14:11:46 -0500

Please direct this email to the head of environmental, or the head of Shell oil spill response.

Oil Spill Eater II is on the EPA's NCP list and can be used to clean up your spill problem in the Gulf of Mexico, without destroying natural resources, or adversely effecting the water column or sea bed. OSE II will help protect Shell's bottom line! We have enough OSE II to remediate approximately 1,000,000 gallons of oil in our Dallas, warehouse. OSE II is the cost effective way to meet your companies governance policies. You can contact me direct at 214 783 6992, see attachments especially economic comparison. Steven Pedigo

PS if you will send me the direct email address to the head of environmental or spill response we will send the email direct.

OSE II – SAFE AND RELIABLE BIOREMEDIATION FOR OIL SPILLS

SCIENTIFIC TESTING, THIRD PARTY ENDORSEMENTS

Since 1989, OSEI Corporation has effectively cleaned up more than 16,000 spills as a first response method* for cleaning up oil spills. The product, *Oil Spill Eater II* ™ (OSEII) has been independently and rigorously tested in scientific settings the world over. It is distributed in over 35 Nations and is listed on the US EPA's National Contingency Plan for Oil Spills (NCP); OSE II is listed in the U.S. Defense Logistics supply chain and the Navy DENIX system as BAA Book 18 number 14.

Shoring up Mother Nature's own remedies, <u>Oil Spill Eater II</u> is the world's most environmentally safe and cost effective bioremediation process for the mitigation of hazardous waste, spills and

contamination--virtually anywhere and of any size. It is environmentally safe because it uses natures own bioremediation processes to effectively eradicate hazardous materials.

*A First Response designated product means it can be used on <u>fresh oil</u> as an immediate clean up response method as opposed to being designed for use on weathered oil or chemicals.

OSE II can also be used on weathered spills.

THE PROCESS

When OSE II is applied to a spill:

- the <u>biosurfactants</u> attack the molecular structure of the Hydrocarbon, by breaking the spill into small particles, then the oil is solubilized which increases the oil/water interface--all in approximately 30 minutes.
- during this process the OSE II <u>enzymes</u> form protein binding sites act as catalysts to induce the enhanced bacteria to utilize the broken down hydrocarbon as a food source.
- once these reactions have taken place, several conditions become evident:
 - a. the oil is broken up, adhesion properties are diminished (which causes oil to release from marsh grass, vessels, BIRDS, marine species, beaches and more)
 - b. the fire hazard is reduced (which protects responders & ports)
 - c. the oil is caused to float (which prevents secondary contaminated areas and water column oxygen depletion) and most importantly
 - d. the oil is detoxified so it can be used as a food source at which point the oil is digested to an end point

of CO2 and water:

- e. And finally, the enhanced bacteria die off to pre spill background levels.
- While these reactions are occurring OSE II's nutrient system is rapidly colonizing indigenous bacteria (OSE II does not introduce non indigenous bacteria into any eco system).
- Once the indigenous bacteria run out of the OSE II nutrients the bacteria then utilize the only food source left, the detoxified oil.
- There are also <u>constituents</u> in OSE II that once mixed and activated by natural water cause OSE II constituents to molecularly adhere to hydrocarbons. Hence, no matter where the current or tidal action pushes the oil, OSE II will stay with it.

EFFICACY TESTS, SCIENTIFIC STUDIES

OSE II can be used on the surface, below the surface, on the ocean floor, in marshes, estuaries, sand or soil beaches on rocks, in bays, ports and harbors. Ample case studies are available to prove it's workability in all mediums. OSE II is virtually non-toxic and extremely effective in breaking down oil. We suggest you go to OSEI Corporation's Technical Library to view the following: (to view documentation and actual test reports, click the blue links below)

Salt Water Efficacy Tests:

- U.S. EPA / NETAC 21 Day & 28 Day Bioremediation Test Biodegraded Alaskan Crude 98% in 21/28 days. (pg 25-35)
- U.S. Respirosity Test EPA determined OSE II to reduce hydrocarbons by 98% and aromatics by 85% which was better than any other product tested. (pg 41-44)
- University of Alaska (Dr. Brown) PAH Test Demonstrates that OSE II with mineral nutrients and hydrocarbons is **300%** more effective than without OSE II. (pg 45-49)
- Mega Borg Ship Spill in Gulf (South African Crude Oil) Test In 216 hours OSE
 Il lowered TPH from 100,070 ppm to 516 ppm for a 99.5% reduction. (pg 50-52)

• BETX Bioremediation Test- OSE II can even work well on Benzene, Ethyl Benzene, Toulene and Xylene ratios demonstrate the potential to biodegrade as much as 98%. (pg 53-56)

Fresh Water Efficacy Tests:

• Chevron Crude Oil Bioremediation Test- OSEII on Chevron Crude in 24 days reduced 95,200 ppm to 690 ppm or 99.8% effective on biodegrading this oil.

Soil Efficacy Tests:

 U.S. Marine Corps Base 29 Palms California (Cleanup Won Environmental Award)
 (pg 1-5)

Salt Water Species Marine Toxicity Tests

- U.S. EPA / NETAC Mysid Toxicity Test (this test was run twice) LC50 Test, at 96 hours OSE II greater than 2100 mg/L.
- Both Mummichog and Artemia Salina Toxicity Test LC50 Test, at 48 hours OSE II is 5285 mg/L. (pg 14-23)

Fresh Water Species Marine Toxicity Tests:

• Rainbow Trout Toxicity Test by Environment Canada-Toxicity tests state 1000 mg/L or less is toxic. Anything higher is acceptable and considered non-toxic. OSE II, test result 10,000 mg/L = non-toxic.

Beneficial Environment Effects:

- Biological Oxygen Demand for OSE II –OSE II has minimal impact on BOD, less than 7%.
- Dispersant Swirling Flask Test Proves OSE II causes oil to float

PRODUCT DEMONSTRATIONS, STATE OFFICIALS

For a product overview from TV News and demonstrations see:

- WLOX News OSEI Corp and Oil Spill Eater II are demonstrated for all the Senators and members of Mississippi DEQ. The product shows how quickly Oil Spill Eater II. Can work to begin breaking down an Oil Spill.
 - O After seeing this demonstration, <u>Senator Tommy</u> <u>Gollott</u> of Mississippi sent a <u>formal request</u> to the Coast Guard and EPA response team members requesting the use of OSE II.
- <u>Department of Environmental Quality ALABAMA</u>
 Demonstration:
 - DEQ Rep Contacted the Navy to verify they use
 OSE II
 - o "This meets the criteria that the State of Alabama is looking for because it's not adding a 'superbug' it is a simple process, there is no magic" Alabama DEQ Rep.
 - After demo, Senator Hank Erwin sent <u>formal</u> request to use OSE II to EPA.
- <u>Demonstration Video</u> on DWH Oil on private property.

OTHER ENDORSEMENTS

• Mr. Nick Nichols of the EPA oil program, and Debra Dietrich of the EPA Headquarters and Mr. Robinson EPA, Region 9 all have first-hand knowledge of OSE II being used in San Diego Bay by the U.S. Navy for over 100 spills, over a 3 1/2 year period with no adverse effects to the whales, dolphins

and other ocean ecology. OSEI Corp and OSE II are trusted and used by all 5 bodies of the U.S. Military.

- The EPA/Regional Response Team 6 had a success with OSE II on the <u>Osage Indian Reservation</u>.
- BP has used OSE II in <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u> and a refinery in Greece.
- OSE II has been extensively reviewed by the Navy Environmental Health Center in Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Jerry Drewer was our Contact: (757) 363-5540. OSE II has also been extensively tested by the Naval Research Lab in Key West, Florida: Our contact was Mr. Jan Berge (305) 293-4216.

[attachment "_OSEI Economic_Comparison-Final Final 4 7 2012" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "BP_Jack_Lynch_Thank_you_letter_9_16_2011_-Edit_1_SRP-1.doc" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "Coast Guard approval from BP spill.doc" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "epa Listing information letter OSEI, highlighted section vI.doc" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "C Coast Guard White paper edited.pdf" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "OSEI summary of BP Testing of OSE II for the Deep Horizon Macondo spill in the Gulf of New 20102011[1] -1.docx" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US] [attachment "OSEI_Summary_of_Department_ofInterior_testing_of_OSE_II_on_Dielectric_oil-1.doc" deleted by Steve Mason/R6/USEPA/US]